Discovery of Deepest Canyon in the World.

Yentna Gorge Found by Dr. F. A. Cook in American Alaska, is One Thousand Feet Deeper Than Famous Grand Canyon and Much More Impressive.

k A. Cook, conqueror of

in successive there for 7,000 to greatest depth of the con is a little more than 6,000 are 5,280 feet in a mile. upposed to be without a rival

supposed to be without a rival e in the world.

Holmes, who has studied and phed the show places of the ays the Grand canyon of the river is the greatest natural in the world. Dr. Cook, an good authority, says the canyon renta river is not only deeper at of the Colorado, but that its esteper, its colors more wonscenery indescribably

LOCATED IN ALASKA,

ural wonder in the world is not and canyon in Arizona, but the canyon in Alaska; but like the discovered Iguaza falls

ries in the world. nley, the highest mountain merica-20,390 feet. A few ago this mighty peak was un-It was supposed that the top rth America was Mount St. out McKinley, or Bolshoy, as the call it, has been found to be igher than St. Elias. So much slow progress of exploration in

climbed McKinley. In g he found the Yentna canyon. Mc-ley lies some 260 miles east of the ocean. The canyon of the Yent-midway between the sea and the aln. It is a wilderness which gold lured the prospector into its white man had ever seen. SCRIPTION INSPIRES TERROR.

y inspires terror. The sum-short. While it lasts the ex-ust make his dash into the in-Rains are almost unceasing. rivers are swollen by rains and ng snow and ice. The vegetation nk. There are no trails. Mosquiman and beast no respite

, half water hole, and travel painfully slow. The streams thy swift. Dr. Cook led two against McKinley. in ascending the Yentna Yentna and its tribugreatest natural wonder world will make a beaten

e rim of the Grand canyon of orado only by taking a 90-mile ide through the San Francisco ins and the Painted desert. Now road runs to the canyon, there eral hotel on the south rim, e tourist looks into the red of the Colorado with all the and luxury of seeing the desage a Pullman. n a Pullman.

SIGHT FOR THE TRAVELER.

day, doubtless, the travele in equal comfort the world's canyon and the highest mount canyon and the highest moun-North America. A few years e famous Victoria falls of the id were lost in a wilderness; railroad bridge spans the river ately below them, and the tour-is the great cateract from the essible point of view by merely through a car window, sional descriptive bits in Dr. new book, "On the Top of the ent," afford an opportunity to the Grand canyon of the do and the greater chasm of the a. The Grand canyon runs ha desert dotted with moun-seen in summer, there is no nor any sign of ice. In the wo-thirds of its depth, the can-barren of trees. At the bot-the river—a red thread rang-width from 100 to 300 feet. This chasm the sun pours, and his chasm the sun pours, and skies the great walls rise—on black, blue upon red and pon blue—to the green of the Special bicycle races Saltair, Barbecue Day, Aug. 13.

aak Walton, noted angler, born; in Dryden, poet, born; died ancis Scott Key, author of "The Spangled Banner," born; died

hn Boyle O'Reilly, Irish-Ameri-poet and journalist, died; born

dward VII crowned king of at Britain and Ireland and em-or of India.

rat session of the Russo-Japa-peace conference held at the ted States navy-yard, Ports-th, N. H.

unt Camillo Benso di Cavour, un statesman, born: died 1861. ah Isaacs Menken, neted

rican actress and equestrienne, in Paris; born in New Orleans,

of Russian fleet at Port Several Russian ships es-o sea; the Russian com-Rear Admiral Withoft,

AUGUST 10.

canyon 1,000 feet deeper than the Grand canyon of the Colorado. It varies in width from a few hundred yards to 13 miles. Rising out of its depths to the level of its rims are mountains as high as Mount Washington. There are perfect pyramids, the most beautiful and highly explored transless butter like hat. fect pyramids, the most beautiful and highly colored temples, buttes like bat-tleships, and such a profusion of ti-tanic chaos as was supposed to occur nowhere else on the face of the earth.

The great canyon of the Yentna is altogether different. To begin, it traverses a land of perpetual snow and ice. Immediately north of the range which it drains to the southwest is the Yukon. Everywhere around it are the great Alaskan mountains, culminating in McKinley, an tains, culminating in McKinley, an even mile higher than the highest mountain in the United States, Searching for a passage through the range along the sides of this canyon, Dr. Cook says:

UNEXPLORED MOUNTAINS

foaming waters of the Yentna were more than 2,000 feet below us, rush-ing from bluff to bluff in a system of unexplored canyons which for perpen-dicular cliffs and superb mountains of great altitude surpassed the glories of the Grand canyon of the Colorado iver. To the south were huge, snow-apped mountains unnamed and unex-lored, among them large snow basins and glaciers feeding the Yentna and

the canyon rose in successive tiers to 7,000 feet. For sheer cliffs and dazzling contrast of color, the scene surpassed that of the Grand canyon. The canyon narrowed as we advanced, and there was no footing for man or beast. We saw tracks of mountain sheep, moose and bear, but the footng was too dangerous for horses, and

length of the Yentna canyon. Judg-ing by what he says, he and his com-panions did not go into it more than 10 or 15 miles.

The Grand canyon of the Colorado is more than 300 miles long. 218 miles of this distance there is nothing to choose in depth or grand-eur between one part of the chasm and another. The canyon of the Yent-na is probably short. This must be so, because the glaciers which feed it are in sight upon every hand, and so, because the glaciers which feed it are in sight upon every hand, and the mountains it drains sometimes overlook it from the rim. The Colorado, upon the other hand, drains a vast extent of territory hundreds of miles above the canyon. The Green river brings its waters all the way from Wyoming.

The depth of a canyon is from its rim, or the plateau level. The mountains along the rim are wholly independent of its depth.

There are high mountains along the Colorado, but the canyon carries the river a mile below the plateau from

Colorado, but the canyon carries the civer a mile below the plateau from which they rise. This is also true of the Yentna and the greater mountains which propless it.

Mount McKinley is almost four miles high. Its companion peaks are scarcely shorter. If this range stood

scarcely shorter. If this range stood immediately upon the rim of the Yentna canyon, the drop from the topmost peak to the Yentna river would be 27.000 feet, or a little more than five miles.

Dr. Cook very readily explains why the Yentna canyon and Mount McKinley are just coming to the knowledge of geographers. The native population of Alaska is very small. What there is of it lives almost entirely upon the sea coast. The native food is the salmon, which is abundant and so easily captured that the Alaskan Indian neither plants nor hunts for subsistence.

The result is that the Indians on Cook inlet have very little knowledge of the interior, and in their slight contact with the whites they have said little about it. Mount McKinley, of course, was not to be held.

of course, was not to be hid.

The Russians saw it, and the native name, Bolshoy, is Russian for big; but the Russians never went near it, and until 1898 no one had ever estimated its height. The Yentna canyon was

the Russians never went hear it, and until 1898 no one had ever estimated its height. The Yentna canyon was only discovered in the course of exploring McKinley. But for those enthusiastic Americans who twice tried to climb the great peak the world would not know today that its greatest natural wonder lies off in the wilderness east of Cook inlet.

As an illustration of the exceptional inoccupation of that part of American Alaska, Dr. Cook relates that big game was always abundant upon every hand. Great herds of caribou regarded them with the indifference of wild animals strange to the chase. Moose were plentiful, and unafraid. Grizzly and brown bear met on the trail and visited their camps. Flocks of mountain sheep looked down upon them from the heights.

Dr. Cook says it is unquestionably the greatest big game country left upon earth.—Spokesman Review.

WHAT A NEW JERSEY EDITOR SAYS.

M. T. Lynch, Editor of the Philips-burg, N. J., Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family but never anything so good as Folgy's Hon-ey and Tar, I cannot say too much in praise of it." For sale by F. J. Hill Drpg Co., "The Never Substitutors."

NEXT WEEK IN HISTORY.

GENEALOGY.

Published under the auspices of the ! Genealogical Society of Utah.
All communications for this department should be addressed to the secretary of the society, Joseph F. Smith, Jr., care of Historian's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

department has assumed such signifi-cance that the author and promoters of the same have been invited to bring all their labors in this direction under the same have been invited to bring all their labors in this direction under the auspices of the Genealogical Society of Utah, of which President Anthon H. Lund is president. This is most gratifying to those who have thus labored, and it is with profound feelings of gratitude to a kind Providence, as well as to the board of the Genealogical society, that those sisters withdraw their names, and now insert the heading which will bereafter appear in connection with this department in the Deseret News. This labor was begun as a feature of the work of the Daughters of the Pioneers. It may be that that society will elect to continue the work in some form, but the president of the society. Sister Susa Young Gates, with her counselors, Ann D. Grosebeck and Ina C. Smith, the secretary and treasurer, Miss Annie Lynch, have announced their intention to resign their positions in that society, in order that they may more fully accept the Church call and appointment which has come to them and to other members of the committee named hereafter. These sisters are fully alive to the greatness of temple work, and to the important part that geanealogy sustains in that subject. They will now devote their available time and energies to developing the study and prosecution of the objects of the Genealogical society, and to enlarging the membership of the society among the women of the Church. As plans mature and develop, the same will be announced to the public plans mature and develop, the sam will be announced to the public through this department and friend who are or may be interested in this cause are invited to read the article

that appear in this department.
The letter of announcement written
by the secretary of the Genealogical
society, Elder Joseph F. Smith Jr.

"At the meeting of the board of the Genealogical Society held Tues-day, July 21, 1908, a resolution was passed requesting that the articles on Genealogy now appearing in the Desert News under the auspices of the Daughters of the Pioneers be published hereafter under the direction of the Genealogical society. And that a committee of sisters to assist in the work be appointed as follows; Susa Young Gates chairman. Allee K. Smith Ann Gates, chairman; Allce K. Smith, Ann D. Grosebeck, Elizabeth A. McCune, Zina Y. Card, Maria B. Winder, Augusta W. Grant, Isabelle Sears, members, with Annie Lynch as secre-tary and treasurer of the committee." These sisters will meet in the near future and report acceptance of the an-

the past, and such matters only be introduced as is satisfactory he society of which she and asters are now an integral

This department, is in receipt of a letter from Thomas W. Baldwin of Boston regarding a Patten genealogy about to be published by that gentle-

If there are any descendants of this William Patten among the readers of the "News," they are kindly requested to communicate with this department or with Mr. Baldwin. The announcement

ment is as follows:
Patten Genealogy—William Patten of Cambridge (1635) and his descendants, includes wills and inventories of early generations with records of a large number of allied families. Octavo, cloth; price, \$5 a copy. Compiled and published by Thomas W. Baldwin, 677 Dudley street, Boston, Mass.

it is a slow work, because hunting out names and family connections requires care; consequently when the agent has undertaken search for one family, others must be patient until that work is completed. If this work develops still farther, other agents will have to be secured; meanwhile, all should be patient; no one will be neglected or forgotten. If there has been some neglect in the past, it has been due to outside causes, and not to the board of the society. The board is composed of earnest and determined brethren who will guarantee to secure satisfaction, in so far as in them lies, to all who have

will guarantee to secure satisfaction, in so far as in them lies, to all who have dealings with the secretary or board. This is comparatively new work here; it is very complicated in its nature and the society is acquiring experience. So we bespeak patience and forbearance from all.

Another matter; applicants for information should be informed that it is rarely that a whole line of ancestry can be traced out from simply giving the name of a person's father or mother, or even their grandparents. Many men, out of the Church, have been searching for many years to connect their own family with a well-defined line of ancestry. For instance, the commissioner of public records in Massachusetts, a Mr. Robert T. Swan blusself as line of ancestry. For instance, the commissioner of public records in Massachusetts, a Mr. Robert T. Swan himself an expert genealogist, and a daily worker in that line of research, told the writer that he had hunted for years for the clue which should connect himself with the long line of New England Swans. He showed the signature of the emigrant, whose own name was Robert Swans and the hardwriting of the emigrant and Mr. Swan's father, as well as his own chirography were as alike as could possibly be. And yet the commissioner was not definitely to locate his father's birthplace, nor to fasten his line to the well known emigrant Robert Swan, whose name was the same as his own. It should be sufficient to the Latter-day Saint to know that he is at work in the matter of redeeming the dead, whether he can always clearly trace his own line or not. Privilege has been given by the authorities of the Sait Lake tample for

came from Albany, N. Y., was unable to find out anything about his ancestors. If he can find that there were Clawsons in Albany and the surrounding country, he would be justified in considering that he belonged to the same stock, and he could then send an inquiry to this department, and to each of the four temples, regarding any Clawsons, especially those coming from New York state. If he found that there This will prevent repetition and

can be purchased through logical Society of Utah. Address Joseph F. Smith, Jr., Secretary, care Historian's office, Salt Lake City, Utah. Add 10 per cent to cost price for

Davidson, \$1; Davies, \$5; Davis, \$1; Davison, \$1; Davy, \$1; Dawes, 50c; Dawson, \$8; Day, \$2; Dayton, \$5; Deane, \$1; Dearborn, 1: Dearing, 50c; De Benvil, 50c; Debevoise, \$5; De Camp, \$5; Decker, 50c; Dederick, Deering, 50c; De Forest, 50c; De G mo, 50c; De Graff, \$5; De Groof,

beare, 50c; Dole, \$1; Dolliver, \$1; Don-aldson, \$4; Doolittle, \$5; Doremus, Dor-land, \$5; Dorr, \$5; Dorrance, 50c; Dor-sey, Dotterer, Doty, Doude, \$6; Dough-ty, \$1; Douglas, Douthat, \$5; Douw, \$1; Dow, \$1; Dowd, \$6; Downe, \$1; Downey, Downing, \$2,50; Downs, \$6; Dowse, \$5; Dox, \$5; Droke, \$1; Draper, Dresser, \$5; Drow, \$6; Drinker, Drinkwater, 50c; Driver, \$5; Drowne, 50c; Drammond, 50c; Drury, \$1; Du Bols, \$2; Dudley, 50c; Duel, \$1; Duffield, \$4; Duke, \$5; Dumaresq, \$1; Dummer, \$1; Dumont, \$5; Dunbar, 25c; Duncan, \$5; Duncke, 25c; Dunckle, \$4; Dungan, 50c; Dun-25c; Dunckle, \$4; Duncan, \$5; Duncke, 25c; Dunckle, \$4; Dungan, 50c; Pun-nam, 50c; Dunlap, \$1; Dunlevy, Dunn, 35; Dunnell, \$5; Dunning, \$1; Dunster, 55; Dunton, \$1.



The Honeysuckle Milk

Is the only milk put up in the West in sanitary cans.

No solder-no acid-germ proof.

ASK YOUR GROCER

Buy Standard Patterns.

Walkers

Both Phones; Bell Exchange 22, Independent 227,

All kinds fine gloves for women.

Big clearance sale women's, misses' and boys' and children's knit underwear.

Splendid and unusual reductions.

Stock must be lowered and all light and medium weight garments and broken lines of heavier goods, must be sold at once, Reductions range 25% to 50% and every garment is in perfect condition. All sale goods will be on center aisle counters and tables and properly ticketed. The last big underwear sale of the season.

We can quote only a partial list on account of space

\$5.00 silk uits \$3.35	\$1.75 lisle \$1.35	75c lace trimmed tights	\$1.75 black knee tights \$1.15
\$3.75 lisle uits	\$1.50 lace trimmed \$1.10 suits	50c lace trimmed tights	35c Vests and Pants Misses 23c
\$3.50 lisle uits \$2.25	suits83c	35c lace trimmed ights	50c Vests and Pants Misses
\$2.00 lisle \$1.45	\$1.25 lisle tights	50c tights, knee length	65c Vests and Knee tights, women
\$1.50 lisle uits	\$1.00 lace trimmed tights	50c black knee tights 29c	Boys' 6oc Balbriggan shirt: and drawers—all styles, 29c the garment.

Boys' 25° and 35c Ecru Cotton shirts and drawers 18c a

Misses' 75c Union 45c Boys' 75c Union

33 1-3 discount on Kneipp linen underwear to close out the line of women's goods-All weights and styles-

Ready-to-wear section.

Every linen suit in stock on sale Monday at ½ price- Neat tailored styles, lace and braid trimmed; colors are pink, pale blue, tan and white; also a few three-piece styles. Prices following-

\$16.50 \$8.25	\$35.00 \$17.50
\$20.00 \$10.00	
\$25.00 \$12.50	\$40.00 \$20.00
\$30.00 \$15.00	\$45.00 \$22.50
\$32.50 \$16.25	\$48.75 \$24.3 8
Three nobby styles is	s militar time to the

fancy tucked and embroidered fronts-short sleeves-\$2.25 and \$2.50 value-Monday each

Juvenile department.

All summer goods in this section must be quickly disposed of-Extra special bargain prices on in effort to move this indse.-

A few of Monday's sale leaders.

	Children's white dresses—lawn and pique, fects—low neck short sleeves, High neck, tucked yoke, long sleeves, sizes 6 to 14 years; \$3.00 values	44 60
	\$3.50 to \$6.00 values	\$2.00
	Girls' white sailor suits—linen and ducks—s 8 to 12 years. Worth \$4.50 to \$8.50; Monday	
l	Boys' wash suits-Children's hats in straw lin	

canvas. All styles-Boys' blouses, 2 1-2 to 5 years. Children's dresses-guimpes and coats-1-3 to 1-2 Price

Notion aisle-Monday. One-fourth inch white mercerized

ı	Ladies' black at 350-Special	200
I	Ladies' black ties for oxford shoes; 25c kind—Special pair	15c
ŀ	35c sleeve	
l	protectors pair	25c
l	Ladies' shoulder brace hose	29c
Ì	supporters—Special pair	49c
l	Ladies' velvet grip front pad hose supporters—Worth 25c—Special	19c
	Boys' Elastic loop pant	
ŀ	bands—Special	9c
	Ladies' Cariton coin bags-\$1.00 val	ue co
ŀ	Special	boc
	25c and 35c Embroidered top collars	19c
	Special yard	130
	40c neck ruching—all colors.	29c
	Special	1 1
ı	25c dark amber side combs-	19c
	Monday each	
	Ladies' white and cream net ties; one yard long, 15 inches wide; 35c ties each	
	\$3.50 Six inch cut glass	
	nappies—Special	\$2.89
۱	implica operation and a second and a second	

Men's corner.

Splendid shirt offers starting Monday-\$5.00 pure silk outing shirts-double cuffscollars attached—tan, grey, \$3.50 fancy Outing shirts—blue and \$2.35 tan striped and etc-All broken lines of \$2.00 and \$2.50 negliged

shirts-cuffs attached; plain or pleated—Fancy patterns—To close . \$1.29 All broken assortments of \$1.50 and \$1.75 fancy negligeeeshirts-Cuffs attached-plain or

offers

Corset special.

Royal Worcester corset, made of fine white batiste, two pair supporters attached, new hipless model, long back and medium bust-

AUGUST 11.

ert Fulton's host, the Cler-eamed up the Hudson from York to Albany, ve Feuillet, French novelist ramatist, born; died 1890, ert Greene Ingorsoll, famous de, born; died 1899, Admiral E. K. Benham, U.

AUGUST 12. 1676—Philip, orginally Metacomet, famous Indian warrior, was killed near Mount Hope, R. I.
 1774—Robert Southey, British poet, born; died 1843.
 1842—End of the Seminole war. James Russell Lowell died; born

1898-Peace protocol formally signed at Washington

AUGUST 13.

582—Tiberius II, Roman emperor at Constantinople died. 1426—Alleged date of the first known printing with movable types. 1906—Mrs. Mary Pearl Teresa Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes), author and dramatist, died; born 1867.

AUGUST 14.

1457—German authorities pronounce this the date of the first printed book's completion. 1788—Thomas Sheridan, father of the orator and dromotist, died. 1870—Admirai David Glasgow Farra-gut died; born 1801.

AUGUST 15.

1118—Alexis Commenus, famous Greek-Roman emperor, died. 1369—Philippa, queen of Edward III, and British heroine, died. 1769—Napoleon Bonaparte born; died 1821.

1821.
1771—Walter Scott born; died 1832.
1824—Lafayette landed in New York.
1858—First Atlantic cable message.
1830—Adelaide Neilson remarkably
beautiful actress, died in Parls;
born near Saragossa, Spain, 1850.

The domestic aisle

One Thousand yards best grade Amoskeag apron ginghams values 8 1-3c at a yard	63c
John S. Brown 66 inch bleached table damask worth \$1.25 at a yard	
3,000 yards Etamine Tissues—the last lost from Auction sale. All colors—	n the Arnold